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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/803,625	03/18/2004	Alessandro Gallitognotta	SAESP059.US02	5807
45965 7590 09/27/2007 TECHNOLOGY & INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY			EXAMINER	
STRATEGIES GROUP PC dba TIPS GROUP			WALFORD, NATALIE K	
P. O. BOX 163 LOS ALTOS, (	9 CA 94023-1639	•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		^	2879	
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	•		09/27/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	(Applicant/a)			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Astion Commence	10/803,625	GALLITOGNOTTA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Natalie K. Walford	2879			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was realized to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 July 2007</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☐ This	↑ This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4)	wn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>18 March 2004</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	·				
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)	_				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate			

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Amendment

The Remarks, filed on July 2, 2007, has been entered and acknowledged by the Examiner. Claims 1-7, 15, 17-23, and 29-33 are pending in the instant application.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 17-23 and 29-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hilchey et al. (EP 0,675,520).

Regarding claim 17, Hilchey discloses a cathode (item 10) in figure 1, said cathode formed by a cylindrical hollow part (item 20) closed at a first end (end where item 12 is connected) and open at a second end (end where item 12 is NOT connected), wherein on an outer or inner portion of the surface of said cylindrical hollow part is present a layer of getter material (item 40 and column 7, lines 45-58), and wherein a portion of said surface near said first end of said cathode is free of said layer of getter material (see FIG. 1).

Regarding claim 18, Hilchey discloses the cathode of claim 17, wherein said cylindrical hollow part is made essentially of metal (column 5, lines 46-49).

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Regarding claim 19, Hilchey discloses the cathode of claim 18, wherein said metal includes material chosen from among the group consisting of nickel, molybdenum, tantalum and niobium (column 5, lines 46-49).

Regarding claim 20, Hilchey discloses the cathode of claim 17, wherein said layer of getter material is formed of a metal selected among the group consisting of: titanium, vanadium, yttrium, zirconium, niobium, hafnium and tantalum (column 7, lines 48-51).

Regarding claim 21, Hilchey discloses the cathode of claim 17, wherein said layer of getter material is an alloy that includes zirconium or titanium combined with one or more elements selected among the group of transition metals and aluminum (column 7, lines 48-51).

Regarding claims 22-23, the claims are directed to the method of manufacturing a cathode, in view of an absence of a showing that the method imparts distinctive structural characteristics to the final product, the limitations directed to the method of manufacturing are not germane to the issue of patentability of the device.

Regarding claim 29, Hilchey discloses the cathode of claim 17, wherein a portion of said surface near said second end is at least partially covered by said layer of getter material (see FIG. 1).

Regarding claim 30, Hilchey discloses the cathode of claim 17, wherein said getter layer is present on the inner portion of the said surface (see FIG. 1).

Regarding claim 31, Hilchey discloses the cathode of claim 17, wherein said getter layer is present on the outer portion of the said surface (see FIG. 1).

Regarding claim 32, Hilchey discloses the cathode of claim 17, wherein said getter layer is present on the inner and outer portion of the said surface (see FIG. 1).

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Regarding claim 33, Hilchey discloses the cathode of claim 17, wherein a portion of said surface near the second end of said cathode is free of said layer of getter material (see FIG. 1).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-7 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hilchey et al. (EP 0,675,520) in view of Almer (US 3,582,702).

Regarding claim 1, Hilchey discloses a cathode (item 10) in figure 1, said cathode formed by a cylindrical hollow part (item 20) closed at a first end (end where item 12 is connected) and open at a second end (end where item 12 is NOT connected), wherein an inner surface portion of said cylindrical hollow part includes a layer of getter material (item 40 and column 7, lines 45-58), but does not expressly disclose that an outer surface portion of said cylindrical hollow part includes a layer of getter material, as claimed by Applicant. Almer is cited to show a cathode with a layer of material (item 3) that is located on the outer surface of a cylindrical hollow part (item 1). Almer teaches that getter material has gas-binding properties enhance at comparatively high temperatures.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Hilchey's invention to include an outer surface portion of said

cylindrical hollow part includes a layer of getter material as suggested by Almer for enhancing gas-binding properties at comparatively high temperatures.

Regarding claim 2, the combined reference of Hilchey and Almer disclose the cathode as recited in claim 1, wherein said cylindrical hollow part is made essentially of metal (Hilchey; column 5, lines 46-49).

Regarding claim 3, the combined reference of Hilchey and Almer disclose the cathode according to claim 2, wherein said metal includes material chosen from among the group consisting of nickel, molybdenum, tantalum and niobium (Hilchey; column 5, lines 46-49).

Regarding claim 4, the combined reference of Hilchey and Almer disclose the cathode as recited in claim 1, wherein said layer of getter material is formed of a metal selected among the group consisting of: titanium, vanadium, yttrium, zirconium, niobium, hafnium and tantalum (Hilchey; column 7, lines 48-51).

Regarding claim 5, the combined reference of Hilchey and Almer disclose the cathode as recited in claim 1, wherein said layer of getter material is an alloy that includes zirconium or titanium combined with one or more elements selected among the group of transition metals and aluminum (Hilchey; column 7, lines 48-51).

Regarding claims 6-7, the claims are directed to the method of manufacturing a cathode, in view of an absence of a showing that the method imparts distinctive structural characteristics to the final product, the limitations directed to the method of manufacturing are not germane to the issue of patentability of the device.

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Regarding claim 15, the combined reference of Hilchey and Almer disclose the cathode as recited in claim 1, wherein said layer of getter material is less than 20 microns thick (Almer; column 4, lines 56-58).

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed July 2, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The Examiner respectfully disagrees with Applicant's arguments. Regarding claim 17, the Examiner notes that, as seen in figure 1 of Hilchey, the coating (item 40) is applied to the inner surface of the cylindrical hollow part. Hence, Applicant's limitations are clearly met.

#### **Contact Information**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Natalie K. Walford whose telephone number is (571)-272-6012. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8 AM - 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nimesh Patel can be reached on (571)-272-2457. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571)-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Sikha Roy/

9/19/07

Primary Examiner, AU2879